LONDON DAILY TELEGRAPH 29 JANUARY 1983

CIA 'have evidence' of 'Agca's Sofia ties

By JAN BALL in New York

A MERICAN intelligence officials believe they have found "convincing" evidence already to hand that Mehmet Ali Agea, the Turk convicted of attempting to assassinate the Pope, had some "Bulgarian connection."

They appear to be satisfied that Agea spent time in Bulgaria and associated with several Bulgarians in Rome before he made his attack on the Pope in St Peter's Square in May 1981.

But, on the basis of information provided by the Italian government, muc government, from much of it statements made by Agoa after his conviction. American Intelligence is not ready to conclude that the relationship between Agoa and the Bulgarians had anything to with the assassination #tlempt.

The Central Intelligence Agency insists that it is not conducting an independent investigation into Agea's background and his Bulgarian links. "It is an Italian matter," said a senior official.

'Poison the air'

Reagan Administration officials have left the strong impression that there is a politicai reason for restraint. The chief element is the growing White House interest in a possible summit between President Reagan and Mr Andropov, the Soviet leader.

The New York Times said vesterday there was " an under standing in the Administration not to poison the air with charges that mingt present such a meting and mikht not be sub-; stantiated."

At the time of the attempt At the time of the attempt on the Pope's life, the new Russian leader was directing the clobal affairs of the KGB, an organisation which tends to regard the Bulgarian Secret Police affairs to the KGB and in Zurich two months before he shot the Pope. Police aimost as a branch office.

On this basis, if Bulgarian complicity in the plot against the Pope were ever proved, the finger would also be pointed at the man who now rules in the Kremlin.

According to the New York TIMES, American intelligence enalysts are working on two theories to explain an Agea-Bulgarian Connection which appears to date from 1979:

The Bulgarians hired Agea either as an assassin or drugtrade enforcer in an arrangement that had nothing to do with the Pope and the Soviet

Moscow. concerned support that the Pope, a

Pole, might give to the Solidarity tree trade, union movement in Poland, asked the Bulgarian Secret Service in 1979 to find someone who could someday assassinate the Pope.

Meanwhile the State Department has officially denied that it has been discouraging journalists from nalists from investigating charges of Bulgarian and Rusian involvement in the Agca case to avoid worsening East-West relations.

Heroin trafficking

One of the shadowy figures in the Agea affair tracked down by the American Press is Bekir Celenk, a self-made Turkish businessman, who is being held on Sofia.

He claims his money comes from legitimate export-import deals, but who is suspected by American narcotics agents of being a major figure in heroin and morphine trafficking,

In an interview monitored by Bulgarian security officials. Celenk has admitted meeting, through a friend, Musar Cedar Celedi, the Turk who was extradited from West Germany to

GUN-RUNNING Austrians look for link

Our MUNICH CORRESPONDENT writes: Austrian authorities are still investigating the possi-bility of a link between the assassination attempt on the Pope and a gun-running operation from Czechoslovakia, involving the Austrian arms dealer, Horst Grillmayer, and Peter Bardon, a Czechoslovak.

Both men were arrested on Jan. 11 following an attempt by Bardon allegedly to bring into Austria from Czechoslo-slovakia Russian designed weapons, including the highly accurate Dragnov sniper rifle.

The Austrians are also investigating reports from Italy that the weapon used to shoot the Pope had a licence issued in the name of Grillmayer.

Lawyer flies to Sofia

ALAN COPPS IN ROME writes: Dr Guiseppe Consolo, a defence lawyer representing Serghei Antonov, the Bulgarian airline employee held in Rome and accused of participating in the attempt to kill the Pope, left Rome veserday for Sofia to explain the judicial reasons for Antonov's continued detention in Italy.